Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D. C. 205

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MEMORANDUM FOR:	Ms. Joszet Hudson-Ziegler Southeast Asia Program Manager Bureau of International Narcotic Matters Department of State	
FROM:	Chief, International Security Issues Division, Office of Global Issues	25X1
SUBJECT:	Opium Production in The Golden Triangle in 1983	25X1
production in the metric tons. An indicates that gether that range. The	this year, we estimated that 1983 opium ne Golden Triangle would be between 615 and 665 nalysis of information received since then production was most likely near the lower end of the attached memorandum examines the 1983 opium nate in Southeast Asiaprepared using method-	
	ed by Project UPHIGHin greater detail.	25 X 1
	norandum was prepared by curity Issues Division, Office of Global	25X1 25X1
3. Questio	ons and comments are welcome and may be directed	20/1
to the Chief, St	crategic Narcotics Branch, OGI,	25 X 1
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	ion in The Golden Triangle, 3-10250, December 1983	25X1
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Washington, D. C. 20505

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

5 December 1983

Opium Production in The Golden Triangle in 1983

Summary	
We believe, based on application of the UPHIGH methodology, that opium production in the countries of the Golden Triangle of Southeast Asia for the 1983 crop season was somewhat more than 600 tons, down 13 percent from the 1982 harvest of 700 tons. Despite the decline in production, however, we expect that opium supplies will be adequate to meet market demand. Burma, the region's leading producer, is estimated to have produced approximately 550 tons, some 50 tons below the 1982 production. Thailand produced about 37 tons, down from last year by about 20 tons as dry weather during the planting season in November 1982 led to a 25 percent reduction in sown area. We estimate that Laos produced about 20 tons of opium this year, down from 50 tons in 1982.	25X1 25X1
This paper was prepared by International Security Issues Division, Office of Global Issues. Information available as of 5 December was used in this report. Comments and queries should be addressed to the Chief, Strategic Narcotics	25 X 1
Branch,	25 X 1
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Opium Production in the Golden Triangle in 1983

Applying the UPHIGH Methodology

The opium production estimates for Burma, Thailand, and Laos for the 1983 crop season are based on a combination of satellite and aircraft imagery Because cultivation practices and poppy signatures on imagery are alike in these countries, the basic UPHIGH methodology can be applied to all the	
major growing areas of the Golden Triangle. The major opium growing area of the Golden Triangle is the Shan State in Burma;	
esser amounts are grown in northern Thailand and north central aos. Imagery-derived data are used to calculate both the total umber of poppy fields and the average field size. The total rea under cultivation multiplied by average yield figures, enerally provided by Embassy reporting, results in a value for otal production. Production estimates are calculated separately or areas of intense cultivation and areas of less intense ultivation.	
Several variables enter the estimation process at each step and affect the accuracy of the final production estimate. First, the estimate is sensitive to the size of the growing region imaged. The level of confidence for the estimate rises as larger shares of the growing area are imaged although statistical adjustments are necessary to compensate for the poppy fields that are missed because of their location adjacent to villages and legitimate crops. Second, the yield per hectare can vary according to environmental conditions from a low of 3 kilograms per hectare to a high of 30 kilograms per hectare; Embassy reporting indicates that an average yield is about 10 kilograms per hectare.	25X1 25X
Burma - The Region's Leading Opium Producer	
We believe, based on analysis of a combination of satellite and aircraft imagery, that some 550 tons of opium were produced in Burma in 1983.	25X1
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Analysis indicates that there has been some expansion in the total area under cultivation in Burma, but the new poppy fields were in generally less productive areas which tended to lower the average opium gum yield. The major areas of production span a region encompassing most of the Shan Plateau from the eastern Kachin State along the China Border south nearly 600 miles into the Kayah State, with the most intensive area of cultivation east of the Salween river and north of Kentung. Much of this area remains beyond the control of the central government and is virtually immune to antinarcotics measures.	25X1 25X 25X 25X
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Crop Estimate for Burma

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	Intensive Cultivation	Less Intensive Cultivation	Total
Possible Growing Area (hectares)	4,147,431	14,252,569	18,400,000 25X1
Growing Area Imaged (hectares)	1,884,670	4,060,000	7,264,670
Estimated Number of Fields	89,129	16,255	105,384
Total Cultivated Area (hectares)	46,383	8,542	55,175*
Total Harvest** (metric tons)	467		552

^{*}Based on our analysis and survey, we estimate that Burma's opium growing region contains some 55,175 hectares plus or minus 11,500 hectares at the 67 percent confidence level.

^{**}An average yield value of 10 kilograms per hectare was used to estimate opium production.

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cultivators in these areas are encouraged to grow opium poppies by insurgent groups and other opium buyers who contract for the harvest well in advance of actual planting.	25X1
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We estimate that the	/ 25X1
surveyed approximately 400,000 hectares in the Shan State and	25 X 1
acquired photography of 54,000 hectares or 13.5 percent of the area surveyed. Analyzing this imagery we found approximately	
9,800 fields that contained opium poppy in various stages of	
growth, representing 4,900 hectares of active poppy fields. The	
average field size observed was 0.52 hectaresbased on photo	-> .
measurements of a sample of 100 fields in the Shan Stateand is 25	ο X 1
consistent with the value of 0.5 hectares calculated in previous	
years. Scaling this number upward to include major growing areas	0.5344
in Burma results in	25 X 1
an estimate of 38,000 hectares that contained opium poppyabout two-thirds of the total acreage estimated for the previous	
growing season. Similar processes were employed in our review of	
satellite imagery. Satellite operations in mid-to late-October	
provided the basic coverage, but cloud cover precluded assessment	
of some 60 percent of the imaged area.	25 X 1
Thailand-Opium Production Drops in 1983	
We estimate, based on analysis of satellite imagery and survey	25X1
data that the 1983 opium crop in Thailand was about 37 tons. Satellite imagery acquired between late October 1982 and January 1983 reveals fields with good plant density and a minimum of problems. Some 80 percent of the major growing region in	25X1
northern Thailand was imaged and reviewed. A total of 3,700 hectares were estimated to be under cultivation. The UPHIGH methodology was used to arrive at a production estimate of 37	
tons.	25X1
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the Thai surveyed	25/1
about 80 to 90 percent of the major poppy growing area in	
Thailand during January. A 24 percent decrease in the cultivated	
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Crop Estimate For Thailand

esta tite oo ka	Intensive Cultivation	Less Intensive Cultivation	Total
Possible Growing Area (hectares)	2,282,707	3,145,481	5,428,188
Growing Area Imaged (hectares)	1,640,412	2,731,181	25X1 4,371,593
Estimated Number of Fields	5,556	1,532	7,088
Total Cultivated Area (hectares)	2,889	796	3,686*
Total Harvest** (metric tons)	29	1949 - 8	37

^{*}Based on our analysis and survey, we estimate that Thailand's opium growing region contains some 3,686 hectares plus or minus 500 hectares at the 67 percent confidence level.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace^{\star\star}\xspace$ average yield value of 10 kilograms per hectare was used to estimate opium production.

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	area observed 7,500 hectares in 1982 to 5,700 hectares in 1983 The largest decrease was in Chiang Mai Province where opium poppy cultivation reportedly declined some 40 percent from 1982. the reduction in area planted was the result of the increased use of substitute crops by hilltribe poppy cultivators a phenomenon that probably resulted from the low prices for raw opium at the time of planting and the threat of eradication.	25X1 25X1 25X1
	We estimate opium production in Laos in 1983 was about 20 tons. Analysis of satellite imagery covering approximately 80 percent of the opium growing region reveals the greatest concentration of poppy cultivation is in central northern Laosparticularly in Phongsali and Louangphranbang Provinceswith lesser concentrations in Louang Namtha and Oudomsai Provinces. Approximately 2,000 hectares of opium poppy is estimated to have been planted in northern Laos during the 1983 season. We have no specific reporting regarding opium yields in Laos and have thus used yields reporting for analagous regions in Thailand.	25X1

Crop Estimate for Laos

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	Intense Cultivation	Less Intense Cultivation	Total	
Possible Growing Area (hectares)	2,064,598	13,635,411	15,700,000	
Growing Area Imaged (hectares)	2,064,589	9,045,411	11,110,000 25X1	
Estimated Number Fields	9,924	3,737	13,661	
Total Cultivated Area (hectares)	1,528	. 575	2,103*	
Total Harvest** (metric tons)	15	6	21	

^{*}Based on our analysis and survey, we estimate that Laos' opium growing region contains some 2,103 hectares plus or minus 500 hectares at the 67 percent confidence level.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace^*\xspace^*$ An average yield value of 10 kilograms per hectare was used to estimate opium production.

(December 1983)

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